# AN EDITORIAL FROM SCRAP BOOK

An Important Piece of Legislation in Regard to Birds.

NCREASE IN RAILROAD MILE AGE

Walls of Famous Willard's Hotel are Level With the Ground, Making Room for New Marble Structure Costing \$3,000,000.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The man with WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The man with a scrap-book has dug up an editorial which appeared in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat on November 17, 1822, relative to McKinleyism, which makes interesting reading at this time. The editorial was written during the life of J. B. McCullugh, and shows what that astute political wiseacre thought of the Republican candidate for President, and the circle of advisors who tre now in full control of the party. The editorial is as follows:

Secretary Charles Foster, while de-Secretary Charles Foster, while declaring that the tariff was the cause of the Republican overthrow, says it would be "nonsense for the Republicans to abandon in any degree their present policy." The Secretary is not a wise counsellor in the present emergency.

When an army meets an overwhelming defeat, its commander, if he knows his business, at once inquires into the causes, with the intention of remedying them, and thus to put his forces in better condition for the next encounter. If the defeat is due to the incompetency

ter condition for the next encounter. If the defeat is due to the incompetency or negligence of his lieutenants, they are either removed or reduced, if to a faulty plan of campaign, the plan is altered, and if to the adoption of a wrong position, the positions taken in the future, so far as conditions will permit, will be different. The leaders of a great party, after the defeat of their party, will, if they are at all fitted for their posts, make a like investigation and take similar precatuions. tion and take similar precatuions.
WRONG POSITION.

The Republican party was beaten be-cause is had taken a wrong position on some of the leading questions of national concern. It was wrong on the Federal concern. It was wrong on the Federal election matter; it was emphatically and fatally wrong on the tariff. The passage of the McKinley law of 1890 was the greatest blunder ever rommitted by any party since the Democratic crime of seccession. It overwhelmingly defeated the party in the Congressional election of that year, and it was the leading cause of the overthrow this year. Many Republicash who were year. Many Republicasn who were never in favor of the act believed, after the set-back of 1890, that the popular hostility to it would subside by the the Presidential election ground, and that the party might then re-tain its supremacy in the executive branch of the Government, and regula control of the legislative branch. The returns thow how completely and conspliciously these

hopes have been blusted.

This thing called McKinleyism—this advancing of duties on articles which have been on the dutiable list for from have been on the dutiable list for from a third of a century to a century—has been condemned finally and eternally by the people. This verdict has been rendered twice, and after an interval of two years between the judgments. The first verdict may have been hastily given, and without sufficient examination of the evidence, but-the second was recorded after reasonable deliberation, and it was more pronounced and emphatic than the first. emphatic than the first.

If the Republican party is to win any victories in the future, it must drop McKinleyism immediately and permanently and send all the men who cling to it to the rear. The party must, of course, adhere to the protective policy, but it must be protection of the rational 2cind-the protection which keeps the interests of consumers, as well as those of producers, in view. It must be the kind of protection which the party adopted at the beginning of its career, which it began to practically exemplify in the early "70's" by reducing duties discriminatinely but decidedly, and which it maintained until the McKinley school of economists forced themselves to the front. Under this sign Republicans can

ngain conquer.
BILD LEGISLATION.

as the Lacey act, passed by Congress last session, gives to the Department of Agri-culture jurisdiction over matters relating to the preservation and importation of birds. The duties thus created have been assigned by the Secretary to the Biological Survey. Under this law persons desiring to import wild animals or birds from abroad must first obtain a special permit from the Secretary of Agriculture. State laws are supplemented by a provision pro-hibiting the shipment from one State to another of birds killed in violation of local laws, which will undoubtedly do much to aws, which will undoubtedly do much to ald the preservation of native birds by encouraging a stricter enforcement of local regulations and thus diminish the exces-sive slaughter of quall, grouse, prairie chickens, ducks and other birds.

Farmers and land-owners are directly interested in the enforcement of hird-protective measures. Too often they fail to realize that game birds, like song birds, are useful insect and weed destroyers and that in this and other ways have a money value apart from that brought in the mar-ket. Those who by careful protection pre-serve a few covies of quail or other game birds on their lands will receive a return through increased crops resulting from a decrease of insect pests, and in some instances can derive additional profit by letting the privilege of shooting during the open season, for which sportsmen are often willing to pay if lands have been

properly protected.

Farmers should familiarize themselves
with their local game laws, concerning
which they usually can obtain information through State game wardens or State came associations, Circular 22 of the Di-ological Survey gives a list of the State officials and associations concerned with the protection of game, and Circular 29, the full text of the Lacey act, with regulations for the protection and innortation of birds. These circulars may be had upon application to the Chief of the Biological Survey.

RAILEOAD MILEAGE.

TAILROAD MILEAGE.

The following abstract has been prepared from the forthcoming Twelfth Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, being the report of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899:

At the close of the year referred to the number of railroads in the United States was 2,049. These represented a total single track mileage of 189,226 miles, or increase during the year of 2,899 miles. an increase during the year of 2.80 miles, an increase during the year of 2.80 miles. This increase is greater than that for any other year since 1898. The States and Territories which show an increase of over 180 miles are Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, ylvania, Texas, Arizona, New Mexiand Oklahoma

co and Oklahoma.

The total amount of freight carried during the year was 959,763,583, an increase of 80,757,276 tons over the figures for the preceding year. The average revenue was 7.24 mills per ton for each mile carried, a decrease of .29 mills per ton per mile.

The total number of passengers carried was 523,776,508, an increase of 26,109,827. The everage revenue per passenger per mile was 1.95 cents, a decrease of .48 cent—the rates for both freight and passengers being thus slightly below the preceding

prices can't be duplicated. Look at these and watch for the others:

Anheuser-Busch Black and Tan, per dozen, \$1.30, Anheuser-Busch Pale Lager, per doz.,

Robert Portner's Tivoli, per doz. 48c Gibson's Best Whiskey, quarts, per

James E. Pepper's Old Whiskey, qts. per bottle, 69c.

Mt. Vernon, the finest made, quarts, per bottle, 69c. Va. Mountain Whiskey, can't be beat, quarts, per bottle, 49c.

N. C. Corn, old and mellow, quarts, per bottle, 49c. Hotop's Va. Claret, quarts, per bot-

tle. 17c. Seven different kinds of fine Wines, per bottle, 21c.

We carry the largest assortment of fine Case Goods south of the Potomac, and they are at cut-rate prices.

## CEASE BROS.,

Sixth and Bread Sts... L. S. CEASE, Prop.

Old Phone No Drinks Sold.

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were \$336,968,969, an increase of \$38,995,723. The gross earnings per mile of line operated were \$7,005, an increase of \$230 over

rated were \$1,000, an increase these for the preceding year.

The 2,049 railroads owned or controlled 36,763 locomotives on the last day of the year to which the report relates. Of this years the year classed as passenger, year to which the report relates of the number 9,894 were classed as passenger, 29,728 as freight, and 5,489 as switch, while 601 were not classified.

The total number of cars was 1,275,916,

The total number of cars was 1,275,916, an increase of 49,742 over the preceding year. Of this number 32,856 were assigned to the passenger service, 1,295,550 to freight, and 46,936 to the direct service of the rail-ways. Cars owned by individuals and corporations other than the railroad companies are not included in the above.

The amount of railway capital outstanding on June 30, 1899, was \$11,033,954,898, an average of \$60,556 per mile of line.

The number of employes at the close

average of \$60,556 per mile of line.

The number of employes at the close of the fiscal year of 1839 was reported as \$23,924, an average of 455 employe per 100 miles of line. This represents a total increase of 54,336 employes, or 21 per 100 miles of line, over the figures of the preceding year.

The total number of casualties to persons on account of railway accidents was 51.743, the number killed having been 7.123 51.743, the number killed any mig been (1.25), 4njured 44.630. Of the killed 239 and of the injured 3.442 were passengers. In other words, the number of passengers carried being 523.76.503, an average of only one passenger out of every 151.998 was injured and only one out every 2.150.629 was killed.

Perhaps every city and town in the United States has at least one man who, during his sojourn in Washington, has sleept at the famous Wilhard's Hotel, whose walls are at present on a level with the ground.

The foundation of this famous old house, which was known as the City Hotel, was built about the latter part of the eighteenth, or the early part of the mineteenth, century. While there are no records to show at just what time this historic structure was built, it is a well-known structure was built, it is a well-known fact that it was standing in 1814, when the British invaded Washington and burned the Capitol, and it is said that the British officers availed themselves of its hospitality while their troops pillaged and burned the city.

The hotel at that they was a large

and burned the city.

The hotel at that time was a large three-story frame structure, with a gable roof. It was one of the relay stations of the stage line running between Baltimore and the Southern States, and at th more and the southern states, and at the time had a large court-yard to the north and west of the hotel, into which the stages were driven and halted while new horses were being substituted for those which had carried the stage from the preceding relay station. North of the hotel, on the ground now occupied by that portion of the structure facing F Street, was a truck garden, in which were raised the vegetables for the use of the hotel.

earthed by the workmen employed in tear-ing down the hotel were the walls of the old well which stood in the courtyard of the hotel. This well had the reputation of producing the finest water in the city of Washington, and tradition has it that the well was frequented by servants the President during the dry season, who were sent with buckets to carry water for the President's use.
Until recently, when the old foundation

of the hotel was torn down, some trace of the original building was left. As the capital grew in importance the demand for better and more commodious hotel quarters grew also, and, accordingly, the old frame structure was moved from Four teenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue to Fourteenth and F streets. For a time it was used as the annex for a new brick structure which had been erected, later on it became the parsonage of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, whose congrega ion at that time worshipped in what was Willard's Hall, a struc-ture recently torn down to make room for a portion of the new \$3,000,000 marble

ABODE OF PRESIDENTS.

In place of the old frame building which had been moved from Fourteenth and had been moved from Fourteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue a new stone build-ing was erected, and came to be known as Fuller's Hotel. During Lafayette's visit to the United States in 1824 a grand reception was given him in the salon at reception was given him in the said at Fuller's, which at that time was the only place in the city suitable for such an event. The guests at this social function included all the great men of the day and many women. But this was only one of many such social events which were held under the roof of the hospitable old

The property passed into the hands of the Willards in 1853, and the name of the hostelry was changed to "Willard's Hotel." a name which it has retained up to the hostery which it has retained up to the present day. From the time of Madison to Grover Cleveland every President of the United States has been a guest at the hotel previous to his inauguration, and has gone forth from its doors to the Capitol, where he was to take the oath of offica. The first ambassadors sent by Japan to this country were quartered at Willard's, where they gave many wonderful Oriental dinners and receptions. Among the guests at the hotel were such well-known politicians as Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, and many other statesmen of less renown. One of the most frequent visitors at the hotel during his term of office was President Grant, who was one of the best patrons the cigar-stand had. While seldom engaging in active debate, Grant took great Interest in listening to

the many stormy political disputes which occurred in the hotel lobbies.

Lincoln scent the night before his inauguration at Willard's, and addressed a large gathering of people who had called to pay their respects from a balcony over

the ladies' entrance. the ladies' entrance.

The part of the hotel which stands on Fourteenth and F Streets is much newer than the part just torn down, and has not the historical associations of the old structure. While the new marble struct-The gross earnings were \$1,313,810,118, an increase of \$66,284,497 over those for the name of Willard's Hotel will retain the name of Willard's and have unsurpassed luxuries, it will be new and modern, and

fack the old historical associations which were so entertaining to the greatest men of our country.

FRED. F. SCHRADER.

MAY PETITION.

Counsel for Rev. J. E. R. Riddick May

Counsel for Rev. J. E. R. Riddick May
Ask for Pardon,
Counsel for J. E. R. Riddick, who is
now serving a three-year term in the
penitentiary for killing Dr. William H.
Temple, as represented by Mr. R. B.
Davies, of Petersburg, are inclined to
believe that Riddick will not serve out
his full term in prison. It is intimated
that an effort will be made to have him
sent to an asylum, and that the Governor
will be asked to release him before the
sentence is completed.
The prisoner's health is not bad, and
he is considered a model prisoner. Under
these conditions, and under the new
prison law, he may be released when he
has served half his term, and there is
no doubt that the Governor will be petitioned at that time, if not sooner.

### MRS. WHITEMAN'S STATEMENT.

Sender of Buttermilk to the Poisoned

Family Says it Was Not Impure. Family Says it Was Not Impure.

Mrs. R. H. Whiteman, who sent to the family of Thomas B. Carter a bucket of buttermilk, from which it has been intimated that the Carters may have been poisoned, says the milk she sent to Mrs. Carter was perfectly pure and fresh, and that it had not been in the tin can, to which the trouble has by some persons been attributed, more than two hours, and was not during that time exposed to the sun.

and was not curing that this espain the sun.

"Members of my family and of four other families," Mrs. Whiteman said yesterday, "drank from the same churning of milk, and none of them were made sick by it. It am satisfied that the Carter children were made sick by something other than buttermilk."

Property Transfers.

The following property transfers were recorded yesterday:
Richmond: Carl H. Nolting to H. A. McCurdy, 60 feet on east side Eighth Street, 90½ feet north of Preston, \$200. Henrico: Edith Jones' trustee to Edith Moss, legal title to 60 feet on Taylor Street, southeast corner Ritchie, \$5.

In Our Days.

Jasper-One is never too old to learn.

## Jumpuppe-O, that idea is out of date. The present idea is that one is never too young to teach.—Life.

Close Connections With Steamers Made by the"Ocean Shore Limited N. and W. Railway.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON BY SEA

The "Ocean Shore Limited," the new fast train recently placed in service by the Norfolk and Western Railway, con-tinues to grow in popularity. Leaving Richmond at 3:15 P. M., it arrives Norfolk at 5:35 P. M., without change of care, and connects with all steamers to Boston, and connects With an steamers to Boston, New York, Baltimore and Washington. This is the only afternoon train from Richmond connecting with steamers to Boston and Providence. Try it. For stateroom reservations and tickets, apply to J. E. Wagner, City Pass, and Ticket Agent, \$38 Main Street, or to the Richmond Transfer Company. mond Transfer Company.

C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Passenger Agent.

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chat H. Fletcher.

HUGUENOT WHITE SULPHUR

WATER.

R. W. Pretlow having purchased the interest of his brother, T. G. Pretlow, in the Huguenot White Sulphur Water, now can furnish about 1,000 more customers in this city; fresh from the spring daily. This water is widely recommended by all of the best medical men in this city. It is presented by all of the best medical men in this city. It is of the best medical meth it and the consequence of the speciality adapted to all liver troubles, kidney troubles, dyspepsia, rheumatism, the biadder, and all diseases of the skin. It is sold in this city by ROBERT II. PKETLOW, successor to T. G. & R. W. Pretlow, No. 111-2 South Fifteenth St.

CASTORIA. Boars the Stand You Have Always Bought Rignature Charly Fletchers

YOUR POLICY OF INSURANCE

Is a Contract between you and the insurance company.

The company has no other means of knowing what it insures—by the contract settles its losses. If your contract it settles its losses. If you are not insured, not properly drawn, you are not insured. This office will write your insurance in first-class companies and see that the policies are correctly written. Uniform attention given to all patrons, whether

the insurance is for \$100 or \$1,000,000.

W. W. HARDWICKE.
General Insurance Agent,
7 North Tenth Street, Richmond, Va.
Venable S. Hardwicke, Cashler.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Charff Fletchers. Signature

BIENNIAL CONCLAVE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Detroit, Mich,-Low Rates and Special Train via Norfolk and Western Railway.

For the above occasion the Norfolk and Western Railway will sell on August 24th, 25th and 26th, round-trip tickets, Richmond to Detroit, at rate of \$16.25, good for reto Detroit, at late of the special state of the state of the troit not later than September 1st, return limit may be extended to September 14th.

CASTORIA Bears the Signature Cart Fletchers.

The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company announces that tele-phonic communications can be had over phonic communications can be had over its lines with Lynchburg, Va.; Danville, Va.; Roanoke, Va.; Wakefield, Va.; Ap-pomattox, Va.; Farmville, Va.; Crewe, Va.; Salem, Va.; Bedford City, Va.; Reids-ville, N. C.; Charlotte, N. C.; Columbia, S. C.

For further particulars inquire at the Public Pay Stations and at Manager's office, No. 1214 East Main Street.
SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

### AS A MILD TONIC

and builder-up of the system, Gladstone Sterlized Extract Malt can't be surpass-Sterilized Extract Mait can't be surpassed. Try a dozen at only \$1.50. We also invite you to call on or send to us when in want of anything in the drug. or medicine line. Handling as we do large quantities of medicines, our stock is always fresh and good.

OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.,

Opposite Postoffice. They cure and prevent disease—keep the system in a healthy condition.

I take pleasure in stating to you that Dr. David's Liver Pills have done me more good than any medicine I have ever tried for dyspepsia and stomach trouble.

JOHN A. POWELL, Crozet, Va. Price 25 cents a box everywhere.

OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.

Opposite Postoffice.

# A GREAT GUBERNATORIAL BATTLE WILL BE FOUGHT OUT NEXT YEAR

has been several times a member of the Legislature, and has been prominently mentioned as a candidate for Congress from the Seventh District. He enjoys the utmost confidence of the people of his section, who are said to be enthusiastically behind his candidacy, and he will no doubt have a good following in the convention.

MONTAGUE A PEOPLE'S MAN.

MONTAGUE A PEOPLE'S MAN.

Hon. Andrew Jackson Montague, the present able Attorney General of the State, who is also a leading candidate for the Governorship, is distinctly a man of the people. He does not seem to be skilled in the art of modern political manipulations, but his hold upon the common masses is something wonderful. This was demonstrated at Roanoke three years ago when he stepped to his present distinguished station over the prostrate forms of some of the most astute political managers in the Commonwealth, winning pearly all the uninstructed delegates by his strong personality and by the splendid impression.

uninstructed delegates by his strong per-sonality and by the splendid impression he had made upon the people during his contact with them upon the hustings and otherwise

CARE FOR THE INSANE.

Meeting of Presidents of Hospital

Boards and Superintendents Held.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
MARION, VA., August 17.—The Legis

lature last winter passed a law requirir

Central Hospital at Petersburg, were pres-ent. Judge D. W. Bolen, of the Marion insti-tution, was elected chairman of the Com-mission for one year, and Dr. W. F. Drew-ry, superintendent of the Petersburg Hos-pital, was elected permanent search

ry, superintendent of the Petersburg Hospital, was elected permanent secretary. Col. C. C. Talloferro, of Roanoke, and Mr. H. P. Copenhaver, of Smyth county, members of the Southwestern Hospital Board, Senator Tate, and others interested in the State care of the insane, were present at the meeting. The entire subject of State institutional care of the insane was discussed and several steps taken looking to advancement, etc. The next meeting will be held at the Staunton Hospital, next spring. The visitors were shown into every department of the Southwestern Hospital, taken over the farm and in fact made a thorough study of the management of the institution. They

of the management of the institution. They were most hospitably entertained by Dr. Prestor and his corps of assistant officers. The institution reflects great credit upon

Pure Lard, 7 1-2c.; Salt Pork, 6 1-2c., at S.

Ullman's Son.

Best Hams, 12 1-2c.; Smithfiled Hams,
14c., at S. Ullman's Son.

Scrubbing and Blacking Brushes, 5c.;
16 Bars Laundry Soap for 25c., at S. Ullman's Son.

3 lbs. Washing Soap for 5c.; 10 Large Bars Soap for 25c., at S. Ullman's Son. Fresh Made Soda Crackers and Ginger Snaps, 5c. per lb.; Best City Meal 15c. peck, at S. Ullman's Son.

2 large Washing Powders for 5c.; 7 lbs. amp Starch for 25c., at S. Uilman's Son. Try our Celebrated 40c. Tea. It's as good

as you pay 50c, for, at S. Uilman's Son, Granulated Sugar, 5 1-2c.; Fresh Mixed Spices, for Pickling, 20c, lb., at S. Uilman's

on, Pure Old Cider Vinegar, for pickling

purposes, 20c. gal., at S. Ullman's Son. Large Fat Mackerel, 6 for 25c.; New N. C. Roe Herrings, 18c. doz., at S. Ullman's

on. Best New Boneless Codfish, 5c. lb.: Best

son. Large Irish Potatoes, 15c. peck; Koot Beer, 5c. bottle, at S. Ullman's Son. Turkish Bath Soap, 18c. doz.; Ice Cream

Salt, 10c. peck., at S. Ullman's Son.

Quart Mason's Jars of Mixed Mustard,
10c.; Canned Salmon, 10c., at S. Ullman's

Potted Ham and Tongue 4c can: Claret Wine, 13c. quart., at S. Ullman's Son. S. Ullman's Son Up-Town store, No. 506

Marshall Street. New and Old Phone

Down-Town Store, No. 1820-1822 E. Main Street. New Phone, No. 509; Old Phone,

Street. New Phone, No. 509; Old Phone, No. 316. Manchester Store, No. 1212-1214 Hull Street. Old Phone, No. 1678.

GUARD AGAINST DISEASE

at this season by keeping the liver in healthy action and preventing constipation of the bowels. This can be done easily, pleasantly and effectively by taking occa-sionally Dr. David's Liver Pills. Dr. Da-

vid's Liver Pills cure sick headache, bil-iousness, constipation, dyspepsia, indiges-tion and stomach and liver troubles, OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.

WHEN YOU WANT

a truss fitted exactly and of the best

make come to see us. We keep crutches

goods, air cushions and pillows, also à full stock of hair brushes, clothes brushes, shoe brushes, fine colognes, toilet soaps, handkerchief extracts, etc., etc. All kinds of patent medicine.

OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.

LOW RATES NORTH AND WEST

Opposite Postoffice.

Scotch Herrings, 20c. box., at S. Ullman's

the directors and officers.

otherwise.
HIS FRIENDS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Something About Those Who Aspire to the Honor. Mr. Ellyson's Good Record-Montague a Man of the People-Swanson, Echols, Marshall and McCormick are All Popular.

The Democratic party in Virginia is standing upon the threshold of what promises to develop into one of the most brilliant and exciting gubernatoria, campaigns ever fought within its ranks.

Viewed thus far in advance, it looks as if it will be directed in many respects from any that have engaged the attention of the people is

of the people in the past.

Heretofore, almost without exception, it has been practically settled several years in advance, who should be the next Gov-ernor; and it has been a well-nigh invariable rule that a candidate should try his hand several times before he was per

mitted to bear away the palm.

There, too, was usuary some cogent, sweeping reason, why this or that man nition of faithful party service, cheerfully rendered, or on account of some special class of voters, or particular section of

DANIEL AND FITZ LEE. Senator Daniel had been a close competitor for the nomination four years before there for the nomination four years below he captured it in 1881, and the bee had buzzed in the bonnet of General Fitzhugh Lee, long ere he was put forward as the leader of the party in 1885. Besides General Lee's splendid popularity among all classes was needed to redeem the State from the thraidom of Mahone rule, which has the head of the party of the state.

from the thraidom of Mahone rule, which he did in a handsome manner, over the candidacy of Captain John S. Wise. In 1889 the "Black Belt" claimed the nomination, and because of her unswery-ing devotion to the principles of Demo-cracy and the splendid party record of her "flyworks was", other sections yielded and "favorite son," other sections yielded and placed the standard in the hands of the gallant and lamented Phil McKliney, who had been defeated for Attorney General had been defeated for Attorney General on the ticket with Major Daniel in 1881, and who, like General Lee, had previously been a candidate for gubernatorial honors.

HIS FRIENDS ENTHUSIASTIC.

There is one striking feature about the candidacy of the brilliant young Attorney-General, and that is that wherever you find a Montague man you find an enthusiast, and his friends say he is liable to prove the "Nicholas Burr" of the virginia Democracy in the great gubernatorial struggle of 1961. Mr. Montague is one of the most popular and engaging stump speakers in the State, and is always crowded with engagements during the fall campaigns.

None of the gubernatorial aspirants are idle, although the convention is nearly twelve months off, and if they continue the activity already begun the fight will become exceedingly interesting early in the coming year. At any rate, if promises to be a battle which will attract the widest attention until it is settled one way or another by the convention. OBLIGATION PAST DUE.

When the convention of 1892 met in Richmond, the Shenandoah Valley, whose knightly son had gone up and down the State for fifteen years preaching the gospel of Democracy, and who four years before had seen his banners go down in defeat again asked the party for the honor. feat, again asked the party for the honor, and Colonel Charles T. O'Ferrail was an MARION, VA., August 1.—The Legislature last winter passed a law requiring the presidents of the respective Hospital Boards and the medical superintendents to hold a meeting annually at one or other of the State hospitals for the purpose of systematizing the methods of managing the institutions, earing for the insane, making annual reports and statements to the Legislature, etc.

On yesterday (Wednesday), the first meeting was held, at the Southwestern Hospital at Marion, with the following persons present: Judge D. W. Bolen, president Board Directors Southwestern Hospital; Dr. R. J. Preston, superintendent; Judge J. L. Tredway, president, and Dr. Benj. Blackford, superintendent of Western Hospital, Staunton, and Mr. Robert Gilliam, president, and Dr. William F. Drewry, superintendent of the Central Hospital at Petersburg, were present, Judge D. W. Bolen, of the Marion institutions a superint of the Central Hospital at Petersburg, were present.

But it was only the duty of discharging an obligation long past due that stayed the hand of the Convention and kept it from wreathing the honor upon the brow from wreathing the honor upon the brow of the brave and gifted leader of the agricultural classes of the State, who, having been defeated in a crucial period of the party's history, had led his forces galiantly for his successful opponent.

From the very moment of his second defeat it was apparent that Major Tyler would be the next Governor of the State if he should live, and accordingly he swept everything before him at Roanoko in 1897.

MANY BREAK THE OLD RULE. MANY BREAK THE ORD RULE. So it will be seen that at least since 1881 the gubernatorial problem has been no very difficult one to solve in advance of the assembling of the nominating conventions. But it does not appear that the above named conditions will exist to any marked degree as regards the contest upon which the party is now about to enter, and it promises to be a free-for-all strug-gle between six strong party leaders, neither of whom can lay any overshadowing claim to the honor that might not be urged with almost equal force in favor of any of his distinguished competitors. If there is an exception, however, it

must be given in favor of Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, who bowed gracefully to the will of the majority at Rounoke three years ago, and again taking up the standard of battle, offered another willing sacrifice of unremitting toil upon the alter of Demo-cratic success in the State.

A FAITHFUL PARTY SERVANT.

He strengthened the party's confidence in his sturdy fealty to principle by the following maniy declaration before the Convention: "I wish in all heartiness to say to you that I place myself unreservedly in the hands of this Convention, with the assurance that I am as ready to do battle in behalf of the ticket which has been nominated as if I had been your nominee for Governor;" and he won'the unstinted admiration of all by the faithful and splendid manner in which he executed that pledge in gallantly leading the party to another handsome triumph at the polls.

Mr. Ellyson is an exceedingly affable and A FAITHFUL PARTY SERVANT.

Mr. Ellyson is an exceedingly affable and Mr. Ellyson is an exceedingly affable and courtly gentleman, and has strong friends in every section of the State, who believe that his chances for the Governorship are very bright, and that he will give somebody a hard chase for the nomination, even if he don't capture it himself.

HE SPIEAKS THE LANGUAGE.

Another strong assignant for the Governors.

Another strong aspirant for the Gover-nolship is the bright, ambitious young Congressman from the Fifth District, Hon. nonship is the bright, amintans young Congressman from the Flifth District, Hon. Claude A. Swansen; and in his candidacy there is said to be an attribute which may either help or hurt his chances of success. It is his alleged close alliance with what is vulgarly called the "machine"; that powerful combination of political forces which has been known to make and unmake party leaders in the State. Already it is being whispered about that the next Governor of Virginia must "speak the language of the tribe"; and it is said that the ultimation has gone forth that the youthful Pittsylvania Congressman is to be the man.

Mr. Swanson is quite popular in his district, and has a great many friends in

Mr. Swanson is quite popular trict, and has a great many friends in other sections of the State, who will work

other sections of the State, who will work hard for his success.

MR. ECHOLS IS POPULAR.

Lieutenant-Governor Edward Echols, of Staunton, is another prominent candidate for the nomination, and will doubtless go for the nomination, and will doubtless go into the convention with a strong following, especially from the valley and throughout the Tenth Congressional District. Mr. Echols has been in public life for a number of years, and is regarded as one of the most conservative party leaders in the State. He owns and lives at one of the prettiest homes in Staunton, and is rated as a man of considerable wealth. He is a good speaket, is as gentle as a woman in his manner, and enjoys a wide and popular acquaintance throughout the and popular acquaintance throughout the

State.

A VETERAN FROM BY THE SEA.
Colonel R. C. Marshall. of Portsmouth,
is one of the veterans who would like to
wear the honors of the Governorship for
four years. "Dick" Marshall, as he is
called by his friends, is well-known in
Democratic circles, and will no doubt
come up from the "Fighting Second"
with a solid phalanx behind him, and
there are no nolitical manygers anywhere
in Virginia who know better how to handle a canvass than those who hail from
the section by the sea.

dle a canvass than those who hall from the section by the sea.

Colonel Marshall was a gallant Confederate soldier, and is a lawyer of rare force, having been the very able Commonwealth's attorney of Norfolk county for a number of years, Tidewater Virginis has not been represented on the State ticket for a long time, and this will no doubt strengthen he lines of the Portsmouth leader to some extent, and he may prove a strong competitor for the nomination.

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Clarke county has a candidate in the Clarke county has a candidate in the Cormick, rerson of the Hon. Marshall McCormick,

of Berryville.

Mr. McCormick is about fifty years of age, is an able lawyer, and has rendered the party a great deal of service in his life, especially in Northern Virginia. He

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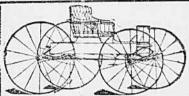
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Vehicle & Harness Dealers

X

# DEMAND FOR ICE UNPRECEDENTED

Local Dealers Were Able to Hold Their Own.

COUNTRY ORDERS UNFILLED.

Splendid Record of the Factories in Keeping Up With the Demand-The Ice Mission's Work.

The demand for Ice this summer in The demand for ice this summer in Richmond has been unprecedented. The intensely hot weather has caused greater quantities to be used. The average amount of ice manufac-

The average amount of ice manufac-tured here at the various factories is 499 tons a day. This has hardly been suffi-cient to supply the demand in Richmond, and the deciers have been forced to decline

and the deaters have been tocal companies been many out-of-town orders.
Only once have the local companies been unable to supply their orders, and that was on a recent Saturday, when a miscalculation of the amount of ice on hand prevented the dealers giving all their customers the usual Saturday double supply. supply.

supply.

DELIVERED ON SUNDAY.

This was remedied, however, for the factories furnished the dealers a sufficient amount to deliver on the Sunday morning The dealers were able to keep up with

the great demand because of the late sum-mer. More ice was made in the spring than could be used, and when the hot waves came along the surplus stock was utilized. Should the weather remain at the unprecedented point much longer, however, there will be much trouble in sup-

lying the demand.

The hotels, restaurants, and bar-rooms have about doubled the amount of ice that they formerly used during the summer. This can be partially accounted for mer. This can be partially accounted by the increased business, but more from the excessive heat, during the period of which cold drinks are in great demand.

WORK OF ICE MISSION.

There has been much suffering among the poorre classes because of their inability to keep a sufficient supply of ice on hand. The Ice Mission has done good work

The fee Mission has done good this summer to alleviate the sufferings of those who, otherwise, would have gone without the cooling draughts. The Ice Mission is supplied with ice at the ton rate, even when only 10 cents' worth of ice is purchased.

This mission still has much to do, and every cent that is given Mrs Eaghy for

every cent that is given Mrs. Bagby for the mission helps a great deal.

The ice people feel that they will be able to supply the local demand for the remainder of the summer without trouble. Out-of-town orders are being curtailed,

ASSOCIATION OF CHARITIES.

Organization Effected at a Meeting in

Marion. (Special Dispatch to The Times.)

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
MARION, VA., August 13.—Representatives from the Board of Directors of the State Hospitals, the Hospital Superintendents and several other gentlemen met at the Southwestern Hospital, Marion, yesterday (Wednesday) immediately after the adjournment of the most of the Hospital terday (Wednesday) immediately after the adjournment of the meeting of the Hospital Presidents and Superintendents, and organized a State association of charities and correction. The following were elected. for acceptable ideas.
State if patented.
THE PATENT RECORD,
Baltimore, Md. officers for the first year: Judge J. L.

Fredway, of Pittsylvania county, President; Mr. Robert Gilliam, of Petersburg, Vice-President; and Dr. W. F. Drewry, of Petersburg, Secretary and Treasurer. An executive committee, composed Senator Tate, of Pulaski; Dr. Ben. Blac ford, of Staunton; Dr. R. J. Freston, Marion, and Dr. L. S. Foster, of William burg, was appointed. Judge Tredway, M Gilliam and Dr. Drewry were constitu-a committee to secure a charter for new organization, which will soon bebe held at Staunton, where it is believed that the membership will have reached two or three hundred. At that meeting addresses will be made, papers read, re-ports submitted etc., bearing on the pub-tic charities of the State. The association will evidently accomplish much g

clation will have its agents in The association were county and city to make reports at stated times regarding the number and condition of persons who are objects of etc. The association will try to the Legislature to create a Board institutions, to advise and consuit with local authorities regarding all matters pertaining to charitable, penal and correctional institutions of the State. The rections may be soon send out a circular, rectary will soon send out a circular, owing in detail the objects of the associa-n and soliciting members from every tion of the State. Similar organizations in other States have accomplished and are accomplishing great good to humanity.

The Trimmer.

Tommy-Say, paw. Mr. Figg-Well? "What kind of a man is called a 'trim-"Er-well, he's one of those fellows that hasn't the nerve to be a shirt-waist man, but goes around lugging his coat on his arm."—Indianapolis Press.

A Genius.

Brushe-Who is that solemn-looking individual? Penn-That's Graves. He writes patent medicine ads. A clever chap he is, too. He can describe a disease so that the health-can describe all think he has got it. est man alive will think he has got it .-

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